

REMARKS

Claims 1-14 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claims 1-7 and 10-12 are amended.

Applicants gratefully acknowledge that the Office Action indicates that claims 7-9 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form.

Reconsideration based on the following remarks is respectfully requested.

I. The Claims Satisfy the Requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph

The Office Action rejects claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as being indefinite. Claim 2 is amended to obviate the rejection. Withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph is respectfully requested.

II. The Claims Define Patentable Subject Matter

The Office Action rejects claims 1, 3-6 and 10-14 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) over Kameyama et al. (U.S. Patent 5,959,619). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Kameyama does not disclose a driving method for driving an electro-optical device, including, *inter alia*, applying each pixel with a binary signal that sets the pixels to an ON state or an OFF state so that a ratio of a period of voltage application time to set the pixel to the ON state to a period of voltage application time to set the pixel to the OFF state in each driving field is responsive to the gray scale level of the pixel, as recited in claim 1.

Kameyama also does not disclose or suggest a driving method including, *inter alia*, controlling the pixel depending on a gray scale level of the pixel as to whether to remain in the ON state or the OFF state in subsequent subfields, as recited in claim 3. Similarly, Kameyama does not disclose or suggest the features of the other independent claims 4, 5, 6, 10 and 11.

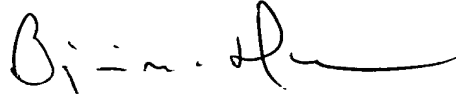
Instead, Kameyama discloses a method of achieving gray scale display on a plasma display panel by varying the period of glowing to substantially vary luminance. See col. 6,

lines 23-34 of Kameyama. In Kameyama, one frame is displayed during the period of eight subfields, and each bit of the displayed data is displayed during an associated subfield. As shown in Fig. 5 of Kameyama, each subfield is divided into a reset period, addressing period and sustaining discharge period. See Fig. 5, col. 6, lines 35 - col. 7, line 34. A luminance within each subfield is determined based on the length of the sustaining discharge; that is, the number of sustaining pulses. See col. 7, lines 16-19 of Kameyama. Thus, in contrast to the claimed invention, Kameyama does not disclose the use of any type of binary command signal to set the pixels to an ON state or to an OFF state depending on a gray scale level of the pixel within each subfield, but instead determines the gray scale level by the number of sustaining pulses.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 1-14 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,



James A. Oliff
Registration No. 27,075

Benjamin M. Halpern
Registration No. 46,494

JAO:BMH/vgp

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OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC
P.O. Box 19928
Alexandria, Virginia 22320
Telephone: (703) 836-6400

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